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Description of a new species of DACODERUS from the island of Santo Domingo.

BY GEORGE H. HORN, M. D.

DACODERUS, Lec.

D. dominicensis, n. sp.—Castaneous, shining. Head with deep frontal impression; at middle nearly smooth, at sides with coarse elongate punctures; eyes feebly prominent. Thorax longer than wide, sides at anterior third rapidly narrowing, posteriorly very feebly narrowed, at posterior third a sudden and deep constriction, the constriction at sides bridged by an oval tubercle, median line with broad smooth impression, narrower on the posterior third, surface sparsely punctured at the sides. Elytra oblong, base feebly emarginate, humeri obtusely prominent, sides feebly arcuate, disc moderately convex, sutural stria feebly impressed, surface with fine punctures sparsely and irregularly placed, each bearing a very short hair. Body beneath shining, very sparsely punctate. Length .18 inch; 4.5 mm.

The specimen before me are all males, and have a very small brush of hair on the lower edge of the anterior femora near the middle. In the male of *striaticeps*, there is a minute spine.

The differences between the two species are as follows:

dominicensis.	striaticeps.
<i>Head</i> .—Smooth at middle, sides with few punctures.	Surface deeply striate.
<i>Thorax</i> .—Sides with few punctures.	Surface deeply striate.
<i>Elytra</i> .—Moderately convex, punctures fine.	Flat, punctures coarse and elongate.
<i>Male</i> .—Anterior femur with small brush of hair.	Anterior femur with minute tooth.

The tarsi and antennæ are both more slender in the Dominican species, and the underside and legs less coarsely punctured.

The occurrence of a species of *Dacoderus* in Santo Domingo, is a curious fact in geographical distribution, and leads us to expect other forms in Mexico. May not this genus be one of the survivals of the period when the islands of the Gulf were continuous with the mainland? It is certainly one of the isolated forms among the Tenebrionidæ.

For this interesting form, I am indebted to Mr. W. M. Gabb, whose labors in developing the geology and geography of Santo Domingo, are widely and favorably known.